The North Carolinian.

Office—'North Carolinian' Bid'g, Main St., One door east of the Albemarle House.

Terms—$2.00 a year, in advance; if not paid in advance, $2.50 will be charged.

Rates of Advertising:

	1 in.	2 ins.	3 ins.	4 ins.	¼ cl.	½ cl.	1 col.
1 week	$1 00	$1.75	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$7.00	$12 00
2 weeks	1 75	2.50	3.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00
4 weeks	2.50	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	32.00
8 weeks	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
3 months	5.00	8.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	30.00	45.00
6 months	8.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	45.00	60.00
12 months	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	35.00	60.00	100.00

Court advertisements, when not exceeding three inches, will be $6.50. For each additional inch, $2.00 extra will be charged.

Business Notices in local column, twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death and obituary poetry, ten cents per line.

Divorce Notices, $6.00.

Administrators' Notices, $5.00.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS: $2.00 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME VIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1876. NUMBER 21.

The North Carolinian POWER JOB PRINTING Establishment

is supplied with all the requisites for doing a first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, LETTER HEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, &c.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Elizabeth City Directory.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Physician. Attends to office practice. Cor. Main and Fearing Streets.

W. F. & C. C. POOL, Attorneys at Law. Office, Main Street.

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, Physician. Office, Road Street.

W. L. REED, Attorney at Law, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare County, N. C.

JAMES L. BALL, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, east side Road Street, three doors from Main.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO., Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southeast corner Road and Main Streets.

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southwest corner Fearing and Road Streets.

T. T. RUTTER, Book and Job Printer, CAROLINIAN Office, Main Street.

P. W. MELICK, Books, Stationery, Periodicals and Furniture. Water Street.

PALEMON JOHN, Notary Public. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.

DR. R. C. JENKINS, Physician. Office on Main Street.

THE ALBEMARLE BANKING HOUSE, few doors west of the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

JAMES L. SMITHSON, Practical House Painter, Road Street, near Main.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, T. D. PENDLETON, Proprietor. Corner of Main and Road Streets.

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors, etc., also Bowling Alley, Main Street, near the Market.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter Election on the first Monday of May. Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month.

Mayor—D. B. Bradford.
Commissioners—Jabez Pritchett, W. F. Martin, A. H. Whitcomb, C. B. Brothers, John Wood.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell.
Attorney—J. L. Ball.
Clerk—Wm. Krause.
Constable—Monroe Whedbee.
Postmaster—W. A. Price.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, and Zion (colored). Services in each every Sabbath.

LODGES.

ACHOREN LODGE No. 14, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Thursday evening.

TALULA ENCAMPMENT No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday in each month.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.

EUREKA LODGE meets on every Monday night.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff—John T. Price.
Clerk Superior Court—Miles Commander.
Treasurer—Thomas Meades.
Register of Deeds—Thomas R. Whedbee.
Surveyor—Kaleb Perry.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, George W. Brothers, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson.
Attorney—W. F. Pool.
Representative—W. F. Pool.
Superintendent—W. A. Munden.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Martin, Halifax, Edgecombe, Northampton, Warren, Franklin, Vance, Granville, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Rowan, Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes, Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Polk, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, Mitchell, Clay, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Transylvania, Cherokee, Graham, Swain, Cherokee, Clay, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Transylvania, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, Mitchell

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALETON JOHN. : : : : : : Editor

Elizabeth City, N C., Nov. 8, 1876.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

We cannot notice anonymous communication We require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith

Communications relative to any of the interest of the South, and particularly information relative to the crops, solicited.

Always give the name of your Postoffice and State, at the heading of your letter

THE FAIR.

We had our misgivings that in this year of financial pressure and political excitement the Managers of the Albemarle Agricultural Society would not be able to hold any Fair. At one time we had advised against attempting it. But a few, fearing that even a year's suspension might be seriously damaging, urged that the attempt be made, promising to make themselves active in working up an interest, but unfortunately those who promised the most performed the least. Depending upon others to do what each ought to help do is never apt to succeed. Let each one do something and in the aggregate it accomplishes the object desired.

——The trotting excited considerable interest. On the second day John Barnard, of Currituck, entered "Betsey,' J B Waters, of Plymouth entered "Ajax,' Miles Commander, of Elizabeth City,' entered "Dan" and H C Godfrey, of Elizabeth City, entered, "Nellie." "Dan" won the first premium and "Nellie" the second. On the last day J B Waters entered "Royal" and Miles Commander entered "Dan." The latter won the premium.

Horses.—The exhibition of horses was not as large as it should have been. There is good stock in this section and owners ought to bring it to our Fairs. Premiums were awarded to J S Wilcox for the best stallion, to W C Dawson for the best brood mare, to Dr. P John for the best pair of carriage horses. to John R Lassiter for the best driving horse, to Geo W Charles for the best colt, also for best jack. There were several entries made in which the stock was not on the grounds when the judges made their examinations.

Cattle.—Premiums were awarded to Geo W Charles for the best thorough bred cow, to Jas Brooks for the best bull calf, and to Addison Riddick for the best heifer calf. There was other stock entered that attracted attention, to wit; a calf by Geo Brooks, a heifer by Mercer Grandy, a steer by Richard H Etheridge, and one by Benj White, (col).

Hogs and Poultry.—Premiums were given to Alex Barnett, (col.,) for best sow and pigs, to W C Dawson for young pigs, to B F Baker for pigs, Mercer Grandy for ducks, William Capps for geese and B F Baker for coop of chickens.

Farm Products.—B F Baker made the largest and best display. The interest he felt he manifested by his works. He exhibited samples of black oats, corn, potatoes, peanuts, peas, and cotton. Had half the farmers done half as much the Hall would have been filled. Zenas Fearing had some fine samples of turnips and rutabagas; W C Dawson some Japanese peas; Bartlett White, flaxseed; Dr. W Underwood, fine pumpkins; C W Hollowell, fine irish potatoes; A J Hersey, splendid samples of flour and meal; and other parties entered sweet potatoes, corn, peas beans, beets, etc. Capt. S Waters had a fine sample of pea nuts and prolific corn.

The display of canned fruits, though not large, was fine. In this department Mrs. Captain S Waters, Mrs. Capt. Nathan Walker and Mrs. Dr. Underwood took the lead; Wm Steger had cake and George Miller bread. The following named ladies added to the variety of pictures, fancy work and articles of interest: Miss Pappendick, Miss Addie Overman, Miss Jennie Kenyon, Miss Dora A John, Mrs. Steger, Miss Carrie Ziegler, Mrs. Caroline - Walker, Miss Ida Underwood, Mrs. Geo W Charles, Miss Holowell, Mrs. D C Lippincott and Miss Eldora Sampson. There were others whose names we did not obtain. Mrs. Dr Bray exhibited a sample worked in 1728, also china ware imported in 1716. There were articles of rare curiosity.

S S Fowler, D B Bradford and P W Melick each displayed taste and interest in making a fine exhibit of articles. Brodricks & Smith had samples of stoves; Sanders & Luton a wagon that will compare with any manufactured anywhere; Capt. Albert White exhibited a corn sheller of his own manufacture that is really a useful machine; A H Whitcomb, a wagon jack one of which everybody having a wagon ought to own; Dr. W Underwood had samples of native apples; A L Jones, a gourd 50 years old, and so on.

In the sewing machine department there were three entries, "Wheeler & Wilson" by C B Jones; "Singer" by Thomas Harney, and the "Domestic" by J W Sawyer. As they were neither of them entered for premiums, only for exhibition, there were no awards made They all attracted the attention of the ladies.

There are many other things we ought to notice, but our space is limited and our time so taken up this week that here we must rest.

CHANGE OF SEED.

We fear too little attention is paid to this matter. Experiments show, beyond a doubt, that the frequent change of seed will afford a large per cent, of profit on the cost. But like all other farm operations it calls for the exercise of sound judgment. While it is perfectly safe to use seed grown in a higher latitude, it is usually so with that grown in a lower one, this, how ever, need seldom be resorted to, as a radical change of soil may usually be found at no great distance. An exchange of those grown upon a barren or gravelly soil to one of limestone or loam, will frequently be attended by the very best results.

It is well known to every observing farmer that a continued use of seed grown on the same kind of soil is a prolific cause of deterioration of crops Change seeds often and judiciously and the results will not fail to be satisfactory.

Bring out the big Gun,

Pasquotank Herself Again!

A Grand Old-fashioned Republican Majority,

The Republicans of Pasquotank performed a grand days work on Tuesday by rolling up a good old-fashioned majority. The following is the vote on the National, State, District and County Tickets.

	Vote.	Rep. Majorities.
Hayes	1218	
Tilden,	847	371
Settle,	1220	
Vance,	839	381
Lindsey,	1194	
Yeates,	844	350
Pool,	1243	
Coke,	823	420
Cale,	1141	
Speed,	840	301

The vote in favor of the Constitutional Amendments was 797, against them 1219—majority against 422. The average majority on the county ticket is 340. Pasquotank sends greeting to her sister counties of the District and State. If all have done near as well everything is safe.

RISING IN THE WORLD.

Experience continually contradicts the notion that a poor young man cannot rise. If we look over the list of rich men we find that nearly all of them began life worth little or nothing. To any person familiar with the millionaires of the United States, a score of examples will occur. On the other hand, the sons of rich men who begin life with the capital which so many poor young men covet frequently die beggars. It would probably not be going too far to say that a large majority of such moneyed individuals either fail outright or gradually eat up the cipital with which they commence their career.

And the reason is plain. Brought up in expensive habits, they spend entirely too much. Educated with high notions of personal importance, they will not, as they phrase it, stoop to hard work. Is it astonishing, therefore, that they are passed in the race of life by others with less capital originally, but more energy thrift and industry? For these virtues, after all, are worth more than money. They made money, in fact. Nay, after it is made they enable the possessor to keep it, which most rich men prove to be more difficult than the making. The young man who begins life with a resolution always to lay up part of his income is sure, even without extraordinary ability, gradually to acquire a sufficiency, especially as habits of economy, which the resolution renders necessary, will make that a competence for him which would be quite insufficient for an extravagant person. It is really what we save, more than what we make which leads us to fortune, He who enlarges his expenses as fast as his earnings increase must always be poor, no matter what his abilities. And content may be had on comparatively little. It is not in luxurious living that men find real happiness.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Christian Union enters upon its seventh year with renewed strength and bright prospects. Its friends are to be congratulated upon the accession to its editorship of a gentleman well known to the religious public by his scholarly attainments, and by his services as a journalist. Lyman Abbott, from his position as editor of the *Illustrated Christian Weekly* of the American Tract Society, enters associated with Henry Ward Beecher as editor of this journal.

The name of this paper indicates the spirit and purpose with which it was founded. It belongs to no denomination but to the church universal, It is emphatically a Newspaper. In Ecclesiastical Matters it will be comprehensive rather than minute.

It gives especial attention to the wants of Bible student and teachers. Besides a series of articles by Lyman Abbott on the International Lesson, it will publish articles on Biblical and Sunday-School Topes by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D. Rev. Edward Eggleston, D. D., and others. It is also the only authorizec medium for the publication each week of Mr. Beecher's sermons in Plymouth Church, and also of his "Star" papers.

The several department embrace the Outlook, or brief comments on current events, Editorials, Stories, Poetry, Contributed Articles on various subjects, Reviews of Books, the Household, the Little Folks, the leading news, both secular and secular, the Sunday-School, Inquiring Friends, Public Opinion, Farm and Garden, and financial. The frequent publication of appropriate Music will be continued. The terms are three dollars a year. To clergymen. $2,50. Full particulars will be sent on application to Horatio C. King, Publisher, No. 27 Park Place, N. Y. See advertisement in another column.

Progress is making rapid strides in Japan. The streets of Tokio and Osaka are now lined with gas lamps, and there are Spanish bull-fights in the suburb

LIVE WITHIN YOUR MEANS.

Live within your means. This is a good rule for office holders and business men generally. When the man of moderate income endeavors to live as expensively as a man of wealth his future can be easily written: a little enjoyment periods of anxiety, burdensome debts, a desperate struggle to keep up appearances ultimate bankruptcy, and a red flag to notify the neighbors that the sheriff is master of the situation One half the dishonesty of the present age springs from this foolish practice of imitating the style of others. The man of a thousand a year wants to live equal to the one who receives five, he in turn aspires to make as big a show as the one who receives ten and the receiver of ten labors to keep pace with the one who counts his income among the fifty thousands Is it any wonder that so many fail in business or forfeit by their misconduct the confidence of friends? We must come back to our old fashioned way of living, and this can be done only by obeying that injunction, Live within your means. Life is altogether too short to destroy its enjoyments by taxing soul and body to keep up false appearances. Contentment comes with moderation; mental suffering and keen anguish with extravagance. To the young man just starting in life, we say live within your means. To the man of business pursuing success, we say, live within your means. To the office-holder who hopes through honorable conduct to merit promotion and distinction, we say, live within your means. To all who labor for honor or profit we commend the motto as a safe and sensible one, and one that will pay compound interest in the end. A faithful adherence to it by old and young, rich and poor, will restore confidence in business and official circles, and fill the land with happy homes, from which will emanate a spirit of purity essential to the maintenance of public virtue.

OUR ONLY HOPE.

The nation has been developed by the industry and economy of our fathers and mothers; work and economy out of doors, work and economy in doors, was their constant habit. No day or night was so stormy or cold as to stop work; there was some useful thing to do every sort of day. This patient, resolute work subdued the forests, opened mines, and placed the feet of our nation on granite foundation of industrial prosperity. Our present hard times results more from an unwillingness to take hold of hard, useful labor, than from anything else. Large numbers of our young men and women are ashamed to work. Many of them will play at base ball or croquet until they almost burst themselves, but hard, useful work they will not do.

The remedy for our hard times lies not in legislation, or in this or that political party; no matter what party is in power, hard times will be upon us until we go to work, both in doors and out of doors, on fair days and foul days. Thus did the poineer farthers and mothers conquer, and so must we conquer. So we exhort you idlers, you ninnies, you complainers, you spongers on fathers and mothers, you sapsuckers and leeches of honest people, Go To Work, at the opening of this new century, and earn an honest living, and take your lazy bills out of honest people's flesh and blood.

The Rural New-Yorker now comes to us with sixteen clean, neatly printed pages, embellished with fine illustrations and full of scientific and practical Agriculture and Literature. For the agriculturist and the family circle it is an indispensable weekly visitor. Its Editor in-Chief is the celebrated Horticulturist, A. S. Fuller, associated with whom are F. S. Barman and X. A. Willard, while, as special contributors, they are assisted by such men as William Robinson, Charles Downing, Charles V. Riley, Thomas Meehan, James Vick, and many others of equal eminence in their respective scientific and practical specialties. It keeps its moral tone to that high standard which fits it for any family in the land. The mother can rely upon it to furnish household reciepts for daily use, pleasant stories for leisure reading and excellent moral entertainment for the children. The farther may confidently look for the latest experiment and discoveries in his daily avocations, accompanied by good advice and carefully revised market, embracing nearly every product for sale. In addition to this its Publishers. (the Rural Publishing Co., 78 Duane St., New York,) as an acknowledgement of their late increased patronage, have reduced its price to only $2 50 a year. Send to them for a specimen copy, which they will mail to you free.

A POPULAR HISTORY.

History of the United States from the Aboriginal Times to the Present Day. By John Clark Ridpath, A. M., Professor of History and Belles-Lettres, Indiana Asbury University. Royal Octavo. Illustratep with Maps, Charts, Protraits and Diagrams. Sold only by subscription. Price, $3.00. Jones Brothers & Co., Cincinnatti, Memphis and Atlanta.

In its clear and racy style, in its summary of all the facts in convenient space, in the neat and attractive binding and make up of the volume and the maps and charts which aid the explanation of the text, in short in all respects which make a good book, this work must take the highest rank.

What we particularly admire is the able manner in which the writer closes the history of the several men and colonies with short and "meaty" paragraphs, in analysis of character and motives. As an instance, how much more clearly and forcible is the condition of the colonies at the beginning of the Revolution, set forth in this brief extract, than in the ordinary lenghty dissertations on the subject:

"Such were the American colonies—such the people whose budding nationality was now to be exposed to the blasts of war. These people, whose ancestors had been driven into exile by the exactions of European governments and the bigotry of ecclesiatical power, had become the rightful proprietors of the New World. They had fairly won it from savage man and savage nature. They had subdued it and built States within it. They owned it by all the claims of actual possession; by toil and trial; by the ordeal of suffering; by peril, privation, and hardship; by the baptism of sorrow and the shedding of blood. No wonder that patriotism was the child of such travail and discipline! No wonder that the men who from mountain and sky and river, rom orchard and valley and forest, from the memories of the past, the aspirations of the present and the hopes of the future, had drank in the spirit of Liberty until their souls were pervaded with her sublime essence,—were now ready when the iron heel of oppression was set upon their cherished rights, to draw the vindictive sword even against the venerable monarchy of England."

The heroic explorers, the brave old founders of American Commonwealths, the warriors and statesmen of the Revolution, the adoption of our constitution and the growth of a mighty nation under it, surely these are themes worthy the pen of genius. While the work shows ample research and a liberality of sentiment which sees the greatness of the whole country, the hand and brain of the philosophical historian are manifest throughout and every page glows with an ardent patriotism.

The progress we have made towards "a more perfect union" is finely shown in the authors closing comments, from which we extract the following;

"The idea that the United States are one Nation, and not thirty eight nations, is the grand cardinal doctrine of a sound political faith. State pride and sectional attachment are natural passions in the human breast, and are so near akin to patriotism as to be distinguished from it only in the court of higher reason. But there is a noble love of country a patriotism that rises above all places and sections, that knows no country no State, no North, South, but only native land; that claims no mountain slope; that clings to no river bank, that worships no range of hills, but lifts the aspiring eye to a continent redeemed from barbarism by common sacrifices and made sacred by the shedding of kindred blood Such a patrotism is the cable and sheet anchor of our hope"

These passages illustrate the spirit, and finish of the work better than we could by our brief comments.

The work is adorned with protraits of all the principal men in our history topographical diagrams showing the vicinity of all important battles, maps illustrating the condition of the country from time to time, and chronological charts which show at a glance the connection of cotemporary men and events It is elegantly printed on fine calendered paper and handsomely and substantially bound. The publishers have, in the make up of the book, illustrated the perfection to which the art of bookmaking has attained. Altogether an exceedingly able and valuable work, it should be read and studied by every citizen who would be informed of the history and greatness of the country and his duty towards it.

THE ELECTION.

Up to going to press we have meager returns. From Democratic sources there are rumors of gain, but they are not reliable. In this District Camden gives Democratic majorities as follows: Tilden 126, Vance 127, Yeates 133, Coke 119, Ratification 105. In Currituck the Democrats carry by an increased majority, the exact figures have not reached us. In Perquimans the Republicans sweep the board by majorities ranging from 150, to 200. From the balance of the District we have no report.

Newspapers.

"I'm too poor to take a paper." If you are too poor to take a paper, you should be indicted by the Grand Jury for obtaining a family under false pretences. Southerners are not as reliable newspaper supporters as they should or could be, for, in fact, few country families take the newspapers. Travel through the country from Baton Rouge to Richmond, and in nineteen of twenty of the unpainted, ill-located, and uncomfortable dwellings on the roadside, you will find neither newspapers nor any traces of one ever having been there. The husband knows nothing about markets except a few items that he picks up at the country store. The wife is ignorant, and because she is denied the general information derivable from newspapers, she descends in the scale, and becomes a newsmonger, filled with superstitious ideas and neighborhood scandal. The children grow up ignorant with no ambition to push ahead in life. They know nothing about the world they live in, and care less. Stop at any neatly printed house, situated in a grove of trees with vines on the porch and a paling fence in front, and on the tables, in the corners, and in the hall, you will find the local papers, and the weeklies of the nearest large city, the Southern *Cultivator*, Southern *Ruralist*, American *Agriculturist*, or some other valuable agricultural journal. The proprietor is as well posted about the prices of cotton grain, or stock, as any travelling speculator. He does not depend upon the local politician for his political ideas nor upon luck for a good crop. His wife has a wider scope for her mind's employment than neighborhood scandle, and the children grow up ambitious to succeed in life, and (warned of the tricks, evils, and quicksands of the world) generally press onward and upward into the front ranks.—*Ex.*

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes twenty years ago thus told how he could be induce to lecture: "My terms for a lecture, when I stay over night, are these: Fifteen dollars and expense, a room with a fire in it, in a public house, and a mattress to sleep on—not a featherbed. As you write in your individual capacity, I tell you at once all my habitual exigencies. I am afraid to sleep in a cold room, I can't sleep on a feather bed, I will not go to private houses and I have fixed upon the sum mentioned as what it is worth to me to go away for the night to places that cannot pay more."

Four boxes of antique vases from the private collection of Hu Kwang Yung, Minister of Finance in China, were received on Tuesday in the Chinese Department of the Main Building. These antique ornaments were tinted in vermillion, blue, ultramarine, and gold.

The superiority of man to nature is continually illustrated in literature and in life. Nature needs an immense quantity of quills to make a goose with but man can make a goose of himself in five minutes with one quill.

An exchange asks: "If there's a place for every thing, where is the place for a boil?" It has been said that the best place for an such ornament is on some other fellow. And we don't think a better location can be discovered!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MRS. RACHEL WEISEL, Milliner, and Dealer in Fancy Goods and Notions, Road Street. 39 y. 6.

MRS. L. A. COLIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Shoes Clothing, Hats, Caps &c. Road Street. 39 y. 6.

THE

CHRISTIAN UNION.

Rev Henry Ward Beecher, Rev Lyman Abbott, } *Editors.*

Sole medium of Ellinwood's *authorized* verbatim reports each week of Mr. Beecher's

Sermons in Plymouth Church

All his literary productions, including the characteristic "STR PAPERS," will be given. Comments on the

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

by Mr. Abbott every week, and articles on Biblical and Sunday School Topics by Mrs H. B. Stowe, Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. Edward Eggleston, D. D., and others.

A great Serial Story this Fall by

Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, D. D., (Auther of a "Man without a Country." &c.)

A comprehensive Family Religious Newspaper. Terms $3.00 per year, postage prepaid. To Clergymen, $2.50. To new subscribers on trial for three months, 75 cents. Cash Commissions to Agents. No Charge for Outfit. Send for particulars.

ROBERTO C. KING, Publisher. 27 Park Place, New York.

Reduction of Rates, of the BAY LINE.

To Baltimore	$2 00
To Baltimore and return	3 00
To Washington	3 50
To Philadelphia	5 50
To New York	8 50

Tickets will be sold at these rates on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, from Norfolk, and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from Baltimore.

To Philadelphia and return	$8 00
To New York and return,	14 00

Good by any Steamer of the Line for thirty days.

W. A. ELDREDGE. Agent.

New Millinery Goods.

MRS CULPEPPER announces to her friends and the public that she has a new and full assortment of all kinds of goods kept in a Millinery store, selected with care to meet the wants of the market. Prices to suit the times. She respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage. Price of goods to suit the times. Store on Road Street, near Steger's Grocery. Elizabeth City N C, Nov. 1, 1876. tf

NOTICE.

Pasquotank County, } In Superior Court.

SUMMONS

State upon the relation of James Luton and wife Caroline V. Luton, Pl'ff.

Against

Stanton Meads, James Forbes, Adm'r de bonis non of W. F. Banks dec'd and others, Def't

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Pasquotank county Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Stanton Meads, F M Godfrey, James Forbes, Adm'r de bonis non W F Banks dec'd, W F Keaton, W W Griffin, Stephen Delon, the Defendants above named if they be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the Court to be held for the County of Pasquotank at the Court House in E. City on the 4th monday after the 2nd Monday of January 1877 and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against them for the sum of Six Thousand Dollars and the further sum of Five 5 Thousand Dollars, and the further sum of Four Thousand Dollars and for such other and further relief as may be asked for.

Herein fail not, of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 16th day of October, 1876.

Signed MILES COMMANDER, Clerk of Superior Court of Pasquotank County,

State of North Carolina, } Supe'r Court.
Pasquotank County. }

State upon the relation of James Luton and wife Caroline F. Luton, Pl'ff.

Against

Stanton Meads, F M Godfrey, James Forbes "Adm'r de bonis non" of W. F Banks dec'd and others Defts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by proper affidavits that the Defendant James Forbes Adm'r de bonis non of W F Banks dec'd is not a resident of this State, that due diligence has been made, that personal service of Summons cannot be made on him, as he cannot be found in the State, that a cause of action exists against said defendant in favor of plaintiff—that he is a proper party to this action and that he has property in this State, belonging to his intestate and the Court has jurisdiction of the subject of this action. It is therefore ordered and directed by the Court that publication be made in the *North Carolinian*, a newspaper published in E. City, N. C., once a week for six weeks, notifying the defendant James Forbes "Adm'r de bonis non" of W F Banks dec'd to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court to be held for Pasquotank County, N. C., on the 4th Monday after the 2nd Monday in January, 1877 and answer the complaint of plaintiffs, which will be filed in the Clerk's office as denoted in the foregoing summons or judgement will be rendered against him for the amount claimed in said summons. It is further ordered that a copy of this summons and complaint be forthwith deposited in the post office directed to said defendant at his place of residence.

This 16th day of October, 1876.

MILES COMMANDER, Clerk of Superior Court, Pasquotank county.

C. W. GRANDY, Att'y for pl't'ff. 18-6t.

J. F. SANDERS. A. LUTEN

New Carriage and Machine Shop.

J. F. SANDERS & CO.

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers and Machinists.

Elizabeth City, N.. C,

With the superior facilities afforded by Steam Power and Machinery, and a practica knowledge of our work, we are now prepared to fill orders for new work with dispatch.

Reparing done on all kinds of vehicles an machinery. Orders from a distance will receive special attention.

Shop on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets, near Water street.

Call on or address,

J. F. SANDERS & CO Elizabeth y, N

April 26th, 1876-tf.

New Hardware Store.

In Elizabeth City, N. C.,

The subscriber has opened a New Store in Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets. on Road Street, where will be fou a generl supply of

Hardware of all Kinds,

Builders tools,

Farming Implements;

Cutlery, Wagon and *Harness Maker's Materials, etc., etc.*

all new and of best quality.

put prices down to lowest figures for

THE CASH.

Give me a trial. My motto will be to try to please all.

B. C. BROTHERS.

Bankrupt Sale;

OF MILTON GOLD JEWELRY.

GREAT FAILURE OF THE

Milton Gold Jewelry Co., in England.

Their entire stock consigned to us to realize money.

Everybody has heard of MILTON GOLD JEWELRY, it having been sold in this market for the last ten years, and worn by the best and richest class of our population. Still it takes an expert jeweler to discover MILTON gold from VIRGIN gold. We will send for the ninety days ONLY the following articles by mail, post paid, on receipts of 50 cents; ONE PAIR ELEGANT SLEEVE BUTTONS, with

Indepen e ce Hall engraved, retail price $1.00
one set spiral shirt studs, retail price 75
one beautiful coral scarf pin, retail price 75
one Elegant gents' watch chain, latest pattern, retail price $1.50
one collar button, retail price 50
one elegant wedding ring, very heavy, retail price $2 00

Total $6 50

Remember, we will send you the above named six articles, which we have retailed for $6 50, by mail POST PAID, FOR 50 CENTS, OR 4 samples lots for $1,50, and 12 sample lots for $4.00.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded Address

WILLIAM W. BELL & CO. Importers of Watches and Jewelry 8 North Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Please state where you saw this advertisement. 11-4m

1,500,000

COPIES IN USE.

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor is Peter's Eclectic Piano School Price	$3.25
The best Music Primer is Peters' Burrowes' Primer "	0.50
Kinkel's New Method, "	2.50
The Best Instructor for the Voice is Luddon's School for the Voice "	3.50
The Best Thorough Bass Book is Peters' Burowe's Thorough Bass and Companion "	75
The Best Dictionary of musical te ms is Ludin's Pronouncing Dictionary of Musecal Terms Price	1.50
The Best Singing Class Books are Fairy Echoes, 20,000 copies in use, "	.60
Song Echo, 100,000 copies in use "	75
Musical Chimes (Female Voices) "	1.00
Jackson's Singing School Manuel "	75
The best collection of Church Music are Dresler's Selections for Church and Home Price	1,50
Dank's Sacred Selections, "	2.50
The Best Sacred and Secular Collection is The Cluster, for Mixed Voices Price	1.50
The Best Chorus Book is Peters' Opera Choruses, Vol. I and II., each	2.00
The Best Glee Book is The Ne Plus Ultra, for mixed voices	1.50
The Best Glee Book for Male Voices is The Sangerfest Price	1.50
The Best Guitar Instructor is Holland's Comprehensive Method "	3.50
The Best Collection of Vocal and Instrumental Guitar Music is The Amateur Guitarist Price	2.50
The Best Accordeon Instructor is Sedgwick's Perfect Method for the Accordeon Price	75
The Best Cornet Instructor is Sedgwick's Perfect Method for the Cornet Price	
The Best Zither School is Hamilton's Perfect Method for the Zither Price	75
The Best Musical Magazines are Peters' Household Melodies, 5 or 6 Songs	.25
Peters' Sacred Selections, 3 or 4 Anthems	.25
Peters' Octavo Choruses, 3 or 4 Choruses	.25
Peters' Parlor Music, 5 or 6 easy Piano Pieces,	.25
La Creme de la Creme, 3 or 4 difficult Pieces,	.25
Peters' Organ Selections, 4 to 6 Choice Pieces,	.25

Any work mailed, post paid, on receipt of the marked price. Address,

J. L. PETERS, 11—4t. 243 Broadway, New York.

The Fourth Annual FAIR

OF THE

ALBERMARLE AGRICULTUAL

SOCIETY WILL BE HELD AT

ELIZABETH CITY ON

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday November 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1876.

Competition open to all. The premium list will comprise Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry; also Farm, Kitchen, Dairy Vegetable and Orchard Products: likewise Farming Implements Machinery, Mechanical Products, Household Fabries, Fancy work and Flowers: The Citizens of adjoining counties and of adjacent States are invited to enter articles for exhibition.

GEO. W. CHARLES, M. B. CULPEPPER, President, Secretary.

NOTICE

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County held on the 2 inst it was ordered that the place of holding the election in Mt Hermon precinct be changed from Mt Hermon Church to Newbolds Store.

THOS P. WILCOX, Clerk.

Oct 9. 1876. 4-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Arrival of New Goods

Ahead of the Railroad for

THE "OLD MERCHANT"

IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public the tidings of having received my NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods.

Inform them that the Goods are pretty and very cheap, and are within the reach of every body, as I intend to sell them at the very lowest prices to defy any underselling, having bought them in first class houses and the right places.

My Stock consists in part of the following Goods, viz:

GRO' GRAIN
IRISH BLACK SILK AND ENGLISH
COLORED POPLINS,
SILK DRESS PATTERNS,
PONGEES AND FOULARDS,
GRENADINES, JAPANESE,
AUSTRIAN PLAIDS AND STRIPES,
LACE AND SATIN STRIPPED PIQUES,
NAINSOOK TUCKING Cut on the Bias,
FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
ALPACAS AND CASHMERES,
MOURNING BERAGE SHAWLS,
LACE POINTS AND SCARFS

Table Damask & Towels
White Good great variety.
Honey Comb Cloaking for Suits,
Lawns & Suitings,
Parasols, Gloves & Handkerchiefs

400 pieces Standard Prints,

4-4 wide Bleached Twill and 1-2 bleached goods.

JET JEWELRY.

Also a fine selection of Ladies, Misses and Childrens

SHOES;

MEN'S CLOTHING & CASIMERES,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

all of which I will take pleasure in showing to any one favoring me with their patronage. All I ask is a fair trial and I will make it to the interest of the customer to give me a call.

S. Weisel.

NOTICE!

Lumber and Meal.

The undersigned most respectfully beg leave to say to the public generally that they are running a Lumber and Grist Mill in the Town of Nixonton and will supply the demand for lumber at the very lowest prices. Parties desiring lumber can have it at the following prices per thousand to wit:

Pine lumber log through,	$10,00
Heart,	15,00
Sap,	5,00 to 17,50
Poplar,	12,50
Cypress	12,00 to 15,00

Sawing will be done for parties at $4,50.

Our days for grinding are Wednesdays and Saturdays. Those in need of lumber would do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

A. M. WHITE & CO. NIXONTON, N. C., April 19th, 1876.

People's Line for Baltimore.

Elegant Str. "LOUISE"

This Steamer is unquestionably the most comfortable Steamer for Summer travel ever in Chesapeake bay.

She leaves Norfolk Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock P. M. and Portsmouth at 5 P. M.

Tickets to Baltimore and retuan only $3.00 To Philadelphia and return only $8,00 —All other tickets proportionately low—Passengers coming to Norfolk on Mondays Wednesday and Fridays can spend a day in Norfolk, and reduced fare on afternaue days will pay their hotel bills.

Special arrangements can be made for limited excursion parties by application to

JAS. W. McCARRICK, Agent, Norfolk, Va.

All regular through through tickets recognised.

Leading Southern Republican

Newspaper.

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY.

DAILY COMMERCAL one year only $8 00; one month, 75 cents. CAMPAIGN CLUBS of Five, to separate address, same P. O., TEN WEEKS, only $1 60 each. Splendid Campaign Chart free to each daily subscriber who pays for ten weeks or more.

WEEKLY COMMERCAL: one year, $2 00. In clubs of Five, one year, $1 60; Ten or more, $1 50. CAMPAIGN CLUB of Ten or more, TEN WEEKS, each 30 cents. Campaign Charts for 25 cents additional.

☞ Cash commission of 20 per ct. to all who secure clubs.

Alive, strong paper, with all the news A necessity to Southern Republicans. Send at once for circulars and free sample. Address,

The COMMERCIAL, Louisville, Ky.

THE LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

ARTHUR SPRUILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Columbia N. C.

practice in the several Courts and makes collections in all parts of the State. 48-1y.

DURANGS RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, AND POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND LUMBAGO. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY, DRUGGISTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sold by Wholesale Druggists in Baltimore and Richmond. 11-3m

Valuable Real Estate

At Private Sale

BY

GEO. D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

I have for SALE as Agent, a large number of valuable farms, timber lands and town properties. The cleared farms contain from 50 to 1,500 acres each, have good buildings on them, are near neighboring water courses, are well adapted to raising corn, cotten, wheat and oats, and can be bought at prices ranging from $5 to $30 an acre, and on reasonable terms of payment. The timber lands contain from 100 to 10,000 acres each and will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

The town properties consists of valuable dwellings, those eligibly located, vacant lots, &c., and range in prices from $300 to $4,000 each. Terms of payment easy. Those desirous of purchasing real estate in town or country will do well to give me a call befor buying elsewhere, or from others.

GEO. D. POOL, Agent. Elizabeth City, N. C.

I. A. LEE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,

27 & 28 Dock St., Fish Market

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

If you wish to obtain the highest market prices for your Fish and Game, ship to this Firm.

REFERENCES.—National Bank of the Northern Liberties, Third and Vine Sts., Philadelphia, and J. A. Woodard, Edenton, Sam'l Latham Plymouth, N. C.

FRANK M. COOK,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

No. 70 Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

HAVING located in Elizabeth City, N. C., is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicits a share of patronage. ☞ Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry always on hand

Elizabeth City Planing Mill,

D. S. KRAMER, PROPRIETOR.

Is prepared to furnish FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH, WINDOW FRAMES, BLINDS, BRACKETS, MOULDINGS, AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK OF ALL KINDS.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

☞ Ordinary size of Sash, both glazed and unglazed, always on hand. Also a lot of Plastering Hair on hand for sale. Address,

D. S KRAMER Elizabeth City. N. C

SEE HERE. If you want Books, Cards Prints, Photographs? Why then do you waste money on swindlers. Instead send to the old reliable house of Hunter & Co. Established in 1860. We supply all books, all goods and at lowest rates. Send for some of these. Trunk Full of Fun, 10c How to win a Sweetheart, 30; Golden Wheel Fortune Teller, 40c; Book of Love Getters, 50c; Boxing Made Easy, 15c; Morgan's Masonry Exposed. 25c; Hunters Guide, 25c; Grangers Exposed, 150 pp. Illustrated, 40c How to write short hand, 50c; How to amuse an evening Party, 30c; Dancing made easy, 50c; How Gamblers win 30c; Leap year Cards, Courtship Cards, Fortune Telling Cards, Love Making Cards, 4 kinds—each in case only 30c; Complete Pocket Hoyle, 50c; Chesterfield's Letter Writer, 40c; Monitor of Freemasonry, 75c; How to win and how to woo, 15c; The Laws of Love, 30c; Ladies' Guide to Beauty, 30c; &c., &c., &c. Remember any or all of the above will be sent to you prepaid on receipt of price. We import and hunt up foreign and scarce books. We make it a study. We want your patronage. Send for our circulars. It will pay you to deal with us. Do not risk money with swindlers, but send at once to the "old reliable," Hunter & Co., Hinsdale, N. H.

JUST SO. If you have any ragged, dirty or torn, mutilated, almost worthless cards, notes, or bills which no one cares to take, don't burn it. We want it, and for it we will give you good, clean books, notions, or even cash. Send it along and select what you want. Knowledge in a nutshell, 256 pp. 50c; "The Fastest Girl in N. Y." 30c; Nasby on Inflation, 30c; Life of a Washington Belle, 30c; Pocket Album, 24 cards, 25c; 50 do., 50c; Transparent Playing Cards only 75c; Photographs, 10c; 12 for 50, 25 for $1; Superb full gilt Photo Albums, $1 25 $1 50, $2, $3, and up Elegant Auto Albums, 30c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Best Steel Pens only 75c a gross, Faber's Pencils, 50c doz; London Playing Cards, 30c; Violin Strings 30c; $2.25 doz. Superb 9x11 French Chromo Crosses, perfect beauties, 1, Cross and Roses, 2, Cross and Leaves, 3, Cross and Lily 4, Cross and Flowers—worth 50c—our price 15c, 2 for 25c 9 for 50, 17 for $1,50 styles. Agents clear $10 daily selling these. Also 1000 elegant

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, NOV 8 1876.

TO NORTHERN VISITORS.—Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay Line steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City steamers.

Local and Personal.

☞ This is one of the best seasons for business men to advertise extensively. The holiday trade wil soon begin, and the best advertised houses will secure it. Examine your home paper for good bargains.

☞ Our former townsman, Ex-Senator POOL, has made a splendid canvass in central North Carolina. He is one of the ablest men in the State and his reputation as an orator and a statesman is national.

☞ MACAULY, writing of the small number of persons to whom one becomes tenderly attached, says; "There are not ten people in the world, who could spoil my dinner, but there are one or two whose deaths would break my heart." How true, how true.

☞ Says an eloquent writer, "every dimple on the cheek of home should smile." Study the meaning of this, reader, and then ask; "How is it with my home?" If the sunshine of life is not the brightest, purest, warmest around the altar of your home, whose fault is it?"

☞ Gen W. B. SHAW, Marshal and J. C BELL, G. N. TILLETT and JOHN MARTIN, Assistants, performed their duties at the Fair efficiently, and satisfactorily. There was no accident, no disorder, no confusion. They will accept the thanks of the Managers for the interest they manifested.

☞ The Republicans of Eastern North Carolina have cause to be proud of their speakers. Judge ALBERTSON, Hon. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, Aug. M. MOORE, Esq., Hon. T. C. POOL, WILLIS BAGLEY Esq., and WALTER F. POOL Esq., will compare in eloquence and ability with the orators of any section, and they have all done a noble work in the canvass.

☞ Mrs DR BRAY, of Salem, this county has in her possession the orignal grant from England for all that body of land known as Durants Neck in Perquimans county. It is in the peculiar manuscript of 1716 and is on parchment. It was placed on exhibition at the Fair last week and attracted the attention of crowds of visitors.

☞ After excitement a calm. The political fight is over and the people feel relief. Even editors are happy, excepting in the fact that they will find it difficult for an issue or more to fill their papers. As for us, we propose to renew our efforts in building up the material interests of this section and to that end will make the NORTH CAROLINIAN as efficient as we can in that direction. Let us have the hearty cooperation of all who feel the importance of furthering this great work.

☞ "A merciful man is merciful to his beast," but, "the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel." A Turk regards his horse more highly than he does the woman of his Harem; an Arab regards and prizes him the best gift of *Allah* to man; but we noticed a Christain gentleman, or one who doubtless *claims* to be, the other day on the road, beat his horse most unmercifully with a club. It is wrong to abuse any dumb brute and especially the horse, an animal so valuable to man.

☞ It was HOWARD GLYNDON, we believe, who advised young folks not to have an aim in life. It is well, very well indeed. But there is no use of an aim if you don't fire at it. There are lots of folks standing loafing about who have been aiming mafinificently ever since they had an eye and were big enough to lift a pea shooter and that is all the good it has done. Taking aim is of no use if you don't put the bullet square into the bull's eye the very second it is taken. A deal less look and *more fire* is wanted in these times.

☞ The Fair, while it was not the success it should have been, was not the failure certain croakers predicted that it would be. The speech of Hon. W. N. H. SMITH in town on the first day kept a large crowd away, and the rain and appearances of continued bad weather hundreds away the last day. On the second day there was a fair crowd The display of articles was limited, but what was entered attracted attention and interest. We allude to them in another article. The storm having blown down all the buildings, added largely to this year's expenses. But for this the receipts would have enabled the society to remain out of debt. As it is, combined with the two causes alluded to, they will not reach. The Managers have some cause for complaint. They were reelected against their earnest protest, They did not wish to serve the fourth year. They thought they had performed their share of the hard and gratuitous work such institutions always impose. But the stockholders insisted, promising earnest cooperation. The Managers, relying on this aid, accepted, went to work, did the best they could. They had to *work alone;* they had no help, and yet, in the face of all this, and the hard times and the intense political excitement the Fair has been held, the Society kept alive and every thing in shape for a grand success in 1877.

——Here we would make a suggestion, Next year let the Fair be held about the first week in October. Then we have pears, grapes, tomatoes, fruit and vegetables in larger variety and the people are less busy gathering their crops. Think of it.

☞ On Friday there was a Tournament on the fair grounds. It added to the interest.

☞ The people of Pasquotank county to W. W. GRIFFIN greeting: Doubling up the majority for the Republican ticket!

☞ The majority against the Constitutional Amendments in this county is 422. The largest proportionate gain is in Mt. Hermon—Mr. MUNDENS precinct. Having been a member of the Convention he made it a point to explain them to his people and the result is seen at the ballot box. Mr. MUNDEN worked nobly for the entire ticket.

☞ We have seen indignation before and we have heard invective and sarcasm but we have never seen the first more strongly manifested nor heard the latter more witheringly expressed than by WALTER F. POOL Esq., in the Court House on Friday evening last in repelling the insinuations of Mr. GRIFFIN in his report published in last week's *Economist*. Never before was the old saying that "men who live in glass houses are fools to throw stones" more strikingly exemplified. Mr. POOL declared that of all men in this community the author of the report referred to was the last one who ought to attack the record or impugn the integrity of others and he gave warning that if repeated he would show the fact.

☞ We were not mistaken That "report" "was" kept back—too late to make reply and evidently for the sole purpose of influencing the election in this county. But it has leaked out that a majority of the Comm., having become disgusted with the farcical proceedings, long ago went about their business and disavow all responsibility of the partisan and garbled statement published in last week's *Economist*. And no wonder. It is full of errors, is not a correct statement according to the vouchers on file in the office.

——When, on the 19th of August, the Democratic Club appointed its Committee we were asked if we would allow it to have access to the records? We answered "Certainly. Charges of mismanagement and embezzlement have been freely made. We invite investigation. The Committee, though composed of our political enemies, shall have every proper opportunity for thorough examination. No needless impediment shall be thrown in their way." The Clerk, who is responsible for the books and papers was advised that it might be imprudent for him to give up the key of his office to parties who were neither under oath or bond, but that, in his presence or the presence of his Deputy, all reasonable facility should be afforded the Committee to *examine everything. And this was done.* Well the Committee was appointed about ten weeks ago, and it had ample time for the duties assumed. Mr. GRIFFIN now tries to excuse the delay by stating that the Books were taken out of the office some three weeks. Suppose they were, wasn't seven weeks sufficient time for all the work performed? But the excuse is as lame as the report. *The original minutes of the proceedings of the Commissioners have never been removed from the office for a single day,* and the order books only so long as they were needed by the legally appointed Committee to settle with the County officers-about *two weeks altogether.*

——As a "Finance report" ever we are constrained to pronounce Mr. GRIFFIN a failure. Three years ago he tried his hand. Then, as now, there was talk about corruption What was the result? He made a report and did not establish a single charge. But it cost the county $500, besides the large additional expenses of witnesses. In his present report he is not any more successful. It is our solemn conviction that, whatever the motives actuating him, the course he has pursued has done great injury to the best interests of Pasquotank County. But for this we firmly believe that the county paper would be at par to day and the debt nearly paid, for last year the Commissioners reduced it several thousand dollars and on the day the injunction proceedings were instituted county orders were selling at 95cts on the dollar.

——A word more and we dismiss the subject for the present. The people have spoken! They have answered the insinuations and charges by an increased Republican majority.

Local Briefs

The Elizabeth City Cornet Band added to the interest of the Fair. It is one of the best Bands in the State.—The farmers have had good weather for gathering fall crops.—A new building is being put up on the corner of Sheppard and Water streets.—Wide belts are not so popular as they were last season—We don't believe the world is half so wicked as some people try to make it out.—They tell a bride in a neighboring town by her new watch chain and a bride groom by a shawl on his arm What are the signs in Elizabeth City.—Our Foreman says that if the chicken thief he nearly caught on Monday night will try it over again he will see if he can't make better time on him.—Rev. O. G. HORTEN, on returning from church on Sabbath last, found his dwelling on fire, A few minutes longer and it would have been too late.—The fore side of a bonnet is now called "face furniture" The bustle will probably hereafter be denominated "posterior upholsterization." —The election passed off quietly. The rain did not prevent a full vote.—D. C. LIPPINCOTT left yesterday for Philadelphia, to be absent about two weeks.—Mr. POOL and Mr. WILCOX both ran ahead of the ticket in this county; the former had 1243 votes and the latter 1240.—The State Committee asked us what majority Pasquotank would give Col. LINDSEY. We answered 350. *He got the exact number.* If the other counties have held up he is four next Congressman.—Who *now* will say that WILCOX isn't strong before the people of his native county?—Disgusted; the Tilden and Vance Club with the work of their "Committee."

Business Locals.

The great election is over and Fowler is selling goods as cheap as ever.

Go to Fowler's for Provisions,

Piles of Boots and Shoes at Fowler's.

A CARD.

Having heard it intimated that the blanks first sent from this office for the Poll Inspectors of this county to make their returns were intentionally printed wrong I take this method of saying it is not true. I was so crowded with job work that I did not get them ready before late on Monday. The proof was read hurriedly and the errors that were overlooked were merely typographical. On my attention being called to the matter they were immediately corrected.

T. T RUTER.

CUT THIS OUT.

It May Save Your Life.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lungs Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt wat we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggists. J. Q. Ethridge Bro, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. For sale by

HENRY HOOPER, Edenton.
J. W. TURNER, Hertford.

The Triumph Truss Co., to who m was awarded the Premium Medal for the best Elastic Truss and Supporter, at the late American Institute Fair. offer to accredited Patrons of Husbandry a liberal Discount on both the price of Trus and the Fee "for cure." Their "Cure, Truss and Remedy" are Warranted, and all promised Guaranteed. See advertisement and engraving of Truss in another column. March 29, '76.-1y.

THE ONLY CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeon in the world, the only lady surgeon skilled in the care of Rupture, the only elastic truss worthy of the name, free examination and advice are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Company, No. 334 Bowery, New York. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 29, '76—1yr.

The Manner of Electing President and Vice-President

In some States the electors were chosen by the Legislatures; in others their election is given direct to the people. The latter method has become universal in all the States. The electors, when chosen meet in their respective States on the first Wednesday of December, that is, when a presidential election occurs (which is every fourth year), and when assembled they are denominated the electoral colleges, and vote for one man for President and one for Vice-President, after which these votes are sent to the President of the Senate of the United States by a messenger elected for that express purpose When this is done the duties of the electors are completed—the college is dissolved, never to meet again. Indiana has fifteen electors, consequently fifteen electoral votes. Anybody ran vote —as for Congressmen—for electors, for their choice. They will be counted accordingly. So in other States. When these votes reach Washington they are opened by the Senate, in the presence of the House of Representatives, and it is then declared who has been elected President and Vice president of the United States for the next four years. The following is article 12 of the constitution. It explains the modus operandi of the electoral college:

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person to be voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all such persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate.

The President of the Senate, in presence of the two Houses of Congress, shall count the votes, and the person having the greatest number of votes for President "if such number be a majority of the whole of electors appointed," shall be President, and if no such persons have such majority, then "from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by, ballot, the President." In choosing a President the vote shall be taken by States. Each State shall have one vote, and a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. Should not the House of Representatives choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon that before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of death or constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be Vice President; if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed: if not, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President. Two thirds of the Senate shall vote. No person constitutionally ineligible to the Presidency shall be eligible to the Vice Presidency.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD!

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receip that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, station D, Bible House, New York. 21-6m

MARRIAGES.

WESCOTT—TILLETT.—On Thursday, Oct. 19th 1876, At the residence of the bride near Manteo, by Rev Wm H. Hayes, Jno S. Wescott to Lovey G. only daughter of Willis Tillett, dec., Dare Co N. C.

Agents MAKE 8 A DAY. Our large life like Steel Engravings of the Presidential Candidates sell rapidly. Send for circular. N. Y. Engraving Co., 35 Wall Street, Box 3282 N. Y.

DEMOCRATIC STEALINGS.

List of Democratic Office-Holders who Plundered the Public Treasury, with the Amount of each one's Plunder, as Appears from Official Documents.

Sam'l Swartout, New York,	$1,225,703.69
Wm. Price, New York	75,000.00
A. S. Thurston, Key West, Florida	2,822.14
G. W. Owens, Mobile, Ala	11,173.48
J. P. Canby, Crawfordsville, Indiana	1,013.13
A. McCarty, Indianopolis, Indiana	1,338.92
B. F. Edwards, Edwardsville, Illinois	2,315.76
W. L. D, Ewing, Vandalia, Illinois	16,754.29
John Hays, Jackson, Miss	1,386.16
Willis M. Green, Palmyra, Missouri	2,312.12
B. S. Chambers, Little Rock, Ark.	1,146.28
David L. Todd, Opalousas, Louisiana	27,236.57
R. R. Rogers, Opalousas, La	6,624.37
Maurice Cannon, New Orleans,	1,259.53
A. W. McDaniel, Washington Miss	6,000.00
Jno. W. Owens, St. Stephen, Alabama	30,611.97
W. P. Harris, Columbus	109,147.08
W. Taylor, Cahawba, Alabama	23,116.18
U. G. Mitchell, Alabama	54,626.55
Geo. B. Crutcher, Choctaw, Miss	6.061.40
Geo. B. Cameron, " "	30,059.64
S. W. Dickens, " "	11,831.91
	898.53
J. W. Stephenton, Galena, Ill	43,294.04
Littleoury Hawkins, Helena, Ark.	100,000.00
S. W. Bell, Green Bay	10,620.19
Jos. Friend, Washita, La	2,541.91
Wm. H. Allen, St. Augustine, La	1,997.50
Gordon D. Boyd, Columbus, Miss.	50,937.39
R. H. Sterling, Choechnuma, Miss.	10,733.70
Paris Childers, Greensburg, La	12,449.76
Wm. Linn, Vandalia, Ill	55,962.06
Samuel T. Scott, Jackson, Mass	12,550.47
J. T. Pollock, Crawfordsville, Ind.	14.891.98
Jno. L. Daniels, Opelousas, La	7,280.63
Morgan Neville, Cincinnatti, Ohio.	13,781.19
M. J. Allen, Tallehassee, Florida	26,621.57
Rob't K. Brown, Springfield, Mo	3,600.50
Total	$2,064,209.86

Summary of Losses Sustained by the People of North Carolina on Account of the Democratic Party:

Bank Capital	$8,000,000.00
Bank Notes in circ lation	8,000,000,00
School Fund	1,200,000,00
University	300,000.00
State Bonds and Treasury Notes	18,000,000.00
State Sinking Fund	2,500,000.00
Other Property	55,000,000.00
Total,	$93,000,000.00

Ninety-three million dollars lost to the people of North Carolina on account of the folly and mismanagement of the Democratic party!

There has been continual stealings by Democrats in different parts of the Union before and since the war.

The Democratic Sheriff, Buchanan, of Jackson county, stole all the taxes paid by the people of that county for one whole year. His securities were not able to pay what he stole, and so the State lost it. The Democratic County Commissioners of said county took a straw bond from said Sheriff, so he collected

Mayo, the Democratic State Treasurer of Virginia, was a defaulter, and his Democratic friends said he was insane in order to keep him out of the penitentiary.

Josephus Sooey Jr., the Democratic State Treasurer of New Jersey, was a defaulter to the State for a large amount. He was a Democrat and elected by Democrats.

George W. Crawford, a former Secretary of War, and a chivalrous Democratic thief of Georgia, swindled the government out of $115,176.42!

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, a Democratic Vice President in Martin Van Buren's administration, swindled the government out of $122,243, 50.

the taxes of the county for one year, and then went off to Georgia as a good Democratic reformer!

A. C. Latham, the Democratic Register of Deeds for Beaufort county, is a defaulter for a large amount, and is a Democratic reformer!

John Peebles, the late Democratic county Treasurer of Pitt county, is a defaulter for between $8000 and $11000 of the common school money, raised by taxation for the education of the poor children of Pitt county. Peebles is a Tilden and Vance reformer. He is indicted in Pitt county for embezzlement.

Jno H Hellen, late Democratic Sheriff of Pitt county, is a swindler and defaulter for $5000. He now stands indicted in Pitt county for embezzlement He is a Tilden and Vance reformer.

The State Treasurer, Jones, of Georgia, is a defaulter for a very large amount. Gov. Jas. M. Smith, in his message to the General Assembly of Georgia, dated January 12th, 1876, on page 10, says there was a cash balance against Treasurer Jones at the time of his removal of $1,489,004.46.

LEWIS CASS, a former Secretary of War under President Jackson, swindled the government out of $68,000.00.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, a Democratic Post Master at New York City, under James Buchanan Chairman of the New York State Democratic Executive Committee, and a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, embezzled the money belonging to the government that had come into his hands by virtue of his office. He was informed by his Democratic friends that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, and he very suddenly *vamosed* the country and went to Mexico, where he remained a number of years, until a *nolle prosequi* was entered in his case, when he returned to New York. This scoundrel has never been punished for his crime, neither has one cent of the money he stole been refunded to the government. The amount was $75,000.

GILBERT C. WALKER, an Ex-Gov. of Virginia, and present Democratic member of Congress from the Richmond District was president of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk Virginia Simon Stone, Collector of Internal Revenue made a special deposit therein of a package containing $22,500 in six percent gold bearing United States bonds, which fact was evident by the marks on the envelope containing them. Stone died, and this $22,500 of bonds has never since been heard from, although his heirs have repeatedly tried to obtain them from this virtuos bank ex-President. He is a blatant Tilden reformer.

STEPHEN D. POOT, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instructions of North Carolina, stolen the Peabody school money from the poor children of the State, and has since lied about it most outrageously. He published to the world that he would return the money he stole about the 30th of June last, but he has not yet done so, and never will. The Democrats do not want him punished for his dishonesty and rascality, because he still wears the Confederate gray, and is a blatant reformer for Tilden and Vance. Col. Pool was the only Democratic State officer in North Corolina, and thank God he is the last one.

For the want of time and space we must desist from presenting many more Democratic thieves to day.

Wm. M. TWEED, the special friend of Samuel J. Tilden, the reform candidate for President, was convicted of having stolen about $,500,000 of the taxes of New York city and wassent to prison, but his Democratic friends soon turned him out. The present Democratic Sheriff allowed Tweed to go to his own residence, and go up stairs unattended, to see his wife, and thus allowed him to leave and the reform Governor Tilden, has not found time to investigate the outrage of letting Tweed escape or to remove the Sheriff from office, as he has the power to do.

THOMAS C. FIELDS, another Democratic Tilden reformer, got an appropriation from the Legislature to the amount of more than $1000,000 nominally, for the benefit of the fireman but the actually stole every dollar of it.

Henry Genet got an act passed for a court house in the city of New York. He stole the $100,000 appropriated for the court house and the Democratic sheriff let them run away. And he is a Tilden reformer.—*Raleigh Constitution.*

LIGHTNING RODS.

All persons wishing Lightning rods of the best and most approved style, should apply to CALE & WRIGHT. Elizabeth City, N. C.

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J. H. ZIEGLER.

CABINET-MAKER AND

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking. He is now prepared to furnish

METALIC AND WOOD

COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *will be two hours notice,* and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market.

His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in aojoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehringhaus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

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Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE

Fine Rooms, well furnished and fitted up in the Best Style.

BATH ROOMS AND WATER CLOSETS ON EACH FLOOR.

Billiard Saloon in Basement.

BOARD BY THE DAY $2.00

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MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure. It is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. D. A. BOHANNAN, 210 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

Machine Shop.

Any machine from a Sewing Machine to a Steam Engine put in first class order promptly at small cost. Gas or steam pipes and fittings furnished and fitted.

Castings for Clark's horse power fan, &c, always on hand or procured at short notice. Manufacturers Agt, for Messers Frick, & Co's Steam Engine and Boilers portable and stationary from 2 to 200 horse. power. (Four horse engine) and boilers complete $375, also Saw Mills, grist Mills, Smut Mills, Bolting Cloths and Mill supplies generaly. Best corn shellers and fan combined to be found in Market.

If you want best Machinery in market, at lowest prices, give me a call before buying elsewhere.

J. W. SAWYER,
Shop; J. F. SANDERS, & Co's Carrriage building; Corner of Main and
Elizabeth City N. C.

BARNES' FOOT-POWER SCROLL SAWS AND LATHES

An entire Revolution in the construction of foot-power machines! The old style thrown aside when these are known. Thousands now in use! $1,500 to $2,000 per year made using them. One person out of every three who send for catalogues of these machines buys one. Say what paper you read this in, and address, W. F. JOHN & BARNES, Rockford, Winnebago Co., Illinois. Box 2,044. 23-1y.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS

Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

Patent Slate Paint,

MIXED READY FOR USE,

Fire-proof, Water-proof, Durable, Economical and Ornamental.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this Slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for

One third the cost of Reshingling.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The paint is Fire Proof against sparks or flying embers, as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron roofs no paint as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and never cracks nor scales. Repaired with Pat Slating Felt can be used over again at a very small expense, and preserved for many years.

The Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface, from two quarts to one gallon are required to 100 square feet of surface, and although the Paint has a heavy body it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition,

therefore it neither cracks in Winter nor runs in Summer.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. Curled or Warped shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in Felt roofs, stops leaks—and although a slow dryer, rain does not effect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain TAR, be sure you obtain our GENUINE article, which for shingle roofs is

CHOCOLATE COLOR,

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform state color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. On

TIN ROOFS

our red color is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

our BRIGHT RED is the only reliable State Paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

These paints are also largely used on out houses and fences, or as a priming coat on fine buildings.

Our only colors are CHOCOLATE RED, BRIGHT RED, and ORANGE.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

5 Gallons, can and box	$5 50
10 " keg	9 50
20 " half barrel	16 00
40 " one barrel	30 00

We have in stock, of our manufacture, roofing materials, etc., at the following low prices.

1000 rolls extra Rubber Roofing at 3 cents per square foot. (Or we will furnish Rubber Roofing, Nails, Caps, and Slate Paint for an entire new roof, at 4½ cents per squahr foot.)

2000 rolls 2-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 1½ cents per square foot.

3000 rolls 3 ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 2½ cents per square foot.

200 rolls Tarred Sheathing, at ½ cents per square foot.

5000 gallons fine Enamel Paint, mixed ready for use, on inside or outside work, at $2 per gallon.

Send for sample card of colors. All orders must be accompanied with the money or satisfactory city references. No goods shipped C. O. D., unless express charges are guaranteed. Sample orders solicited.

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Continues to Take the Lead in Selling

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Boots & Shoes, Groceries,
Hats & Caps, Provisions, &c.

Business on a Cash basis
Large Stock to select from.
Good Goods at "bottom prices."
Large sales at a small expense.

Please make a personal examination and satisfy yourself that you can save money by buying at

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Water Street, E. City, N. C.

DRY POINT MILLS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Manufacture

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Lath, Pickets and

JUNIPER SHINGLES.

Especial attention paid to bill stuff. Ordinary sizes of building material on hand.

A. H. WHITCOMB Proprietor.

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Books, News, and NOVELTIES.

Orders for anything pertaining to the business will be promptly filled.

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THE NEW "DOMESTIC" A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

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Our Inks are of a superior quality, being made from the best ingredients and under the personal supervision of a practical printer and pressman, therefore we will GUARANTEE EVERY POUND OF INK sold to be of a Superior Jet Black, Quick Drying and entirely Free from Setting Off.

Our prices are from 30 to 50 per cent, lower than any other Inks manufactured in the United States.

A trial of a sample keg will convince any printer that he has been paying nearly double what he should for his Inks in times past. Put up in kegs and barrels to suit purchasers. Address,

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GOOD NEWS!

The railroad is expected to run on Zimmerman's Wharf, where the continual rush is for the best Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, English Syrup, Lime, Teas, Vinegar, Spices, Spsand all kinds of *Canned Fruits* such as Pine Apples, Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn; all kinds of Pickles, Crackers, Pork, Hay, &c at *Lowest Cash Prices.* All can be convinced by calling at

Six thousand Pounds Blue fish, Salt and at owest cash Prices, and 10 Bushe's Long Island N. Y. Earley Rose and Peach low Potatoes, at the lowest Prices.

ZIMMERMAN'S Wharf

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK and Secrets for Ladies and Gents See for two stamps. Address St. Louis Medical Institute.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUNTAIN HEAD for BARGAINS.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS IN THE LATEST

STYLES.

BRODRICKS & SMITH,
3 & 5 Water St

Offer great inducements to all and invite your careful examination of their STOCK.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods

THE ELIZABETH CITY Bakery & confectionery Store

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. Also a good variety of Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Butter—in short, everything in the Bakery or Confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with Bread, Cakes and Pies on reasonable terms. Come and see.

WILLIAM STEGER,
Road Street

THOMAS R. BLAND,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
House, Sign AND ORNAMENTAL Painting.

His reputation as a Painter is well known in this and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work intrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

JNO S. WAUGH,
Elizabeth City N. C.

Manufacturer of Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, &c.

Those in want of any kind of a Vehicle would do well to give me a call.

REPAIRING

Done at short notice and on reasonable terms. Give me a call.

JONES'
Livery Stables
AT
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on

MAIN STREET,

A few doors west of Road, and keep horses buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons promptly accomodated at all times and reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

THE SPORTSMEN

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the puclic that he continues at the old stand

ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand a good assortment of

GUNS,

Rifles, Pistols, Sporting Apparatus

And also a fine selection of

CUTLERY.

He may at all times be found in his Store prepared to accomodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop repairing, building and happy to repair any article in the line of business.

JNO. W. BELL.

GIVE ME WORK!

J. M. MATHEWS,
Near Brother's Livery Stables.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Domestic Recipes.

FRENCH DRESSING FOR SALAD.—Dress the salad in the usual way, and add to it chervil, chives and tarragon chopped fine.

TO MAKE SAGE SOUP.—Take in a saucepan three quarts of beef broth; let boil, and add eight tablespoonfuls of sago; boil fifteen minutes, skim well and serve.

TO MAKE A LIAISON OF EGGS FOR SOUPS, SAUCES, ETC.—Mix in a bowl the yolks of four eggs with half a glass of water, pass through a napkin, and, when using it, always put a piece of butter with it to prevent the sauces or soups from curdling.

BRAN TEA.—A very cheap and useful drink in colds, fevers and restlessness from pain: Put a handful of bran in a pint and a half of cold water, let it boil rather more than half an hour, then strain it, and, if desired, flavor with sugar and lemon juice; but it is a pleasant drink without any addition.

SILVER CAKE.—Two cupfuls of powdered sugar, two and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour, one-half cupful of butter, three-fourths of a cupful of sweet milk, the whites of eight eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder; stir butter and sugar to a cream, then add the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth; then add the milk; then stir the yeast powder through the flour; flavor with bitter almond.

QUEEN'S PUDDING.—One pint of fine bread crumbs, one quart of sweet milk, one cupful of sugar, the yolks of four eggs well beaten, grated rind of one lemon, a tablespoonful of butter; bake until done, but not watery; beat the whites of the four eggs to a stiff froth, and sweeten them with one tablespoonful of sugar, in which there has been stirred the juice of one lemon; spread over the pudding a layer of jelly; pour the whites of the eggs over this; place in the oven and bake lightly.

FRIED SWEET POTATOES.—Peel the sweet potatoes; slice them about a quarter of an inch thick, or cut them in shavings, round and round, as you would peel a lemon; dry them well in a clean cloth, and fry them in lard or dripping; take care that your fat and frying-pan are quite clean; put it on a quick fire; watch it, and as soon as the lard boils and is still, put in the slices of potatoes and keep moving them until they are crisp; take them up and lay them to drain on a sieve; send them up with a very little salt sprinkled over them.

TO MAKE QUEEN FRITTERS WITH PRESERVES.—Put in a saucepan a pint of water, four ounces of butter, an ounce of sugar, with the rind of a lemon; let boil; take the lemon out; add ten ounces of sifted flour, mix well, cook five minutes, take from the fire, then incorporate into it, and only one at a time, ten eggs; when ready to serve, with a tablespoon take some of the paste and drop piece by piece, and the size of a horse-chestnut, in hot grease; let fry about ten minutes (it must expand about four times the original size); then drain on a cloth, and insert into each one some currant jelly, beaten up, and put in a coarse paper cornucopia; open the small end, sprinkle powdered sugar over it, and serve on a folded napkin.

TO PREPARE FROGS' LEGS A LA POULETTE.—Take two dozen large frogs' legs, trim both ends and cut each one in four pieces, put them in a saucepan with four ounces of butter, salt, white pepper and grated nutmeg, set on the fire, boil ten minutes, then with a skimmer take them off on a plate, add to the gravy a pint of white allemande sauce, reduce till nearly thick enough, add a *liaison* made with the yolks of four eggs, cook without boiling, pass forcibly through a napkin and finish with two ounces of butter, the juice of half a lemon and a handful of chopped parsley; put the frogs in the sauce, mix carefully, tossing the saucepan, and serve with "croutons" of bread cut the shape of a heart and fried in butter.

Apple Butter.

Pennsylvania is famous, among other things, for apple butter, or "strong apple sauce," as it is called in New England, and a Pennsylvania farmer's wife tells the Germantown *Telegraph* how she makes it, as follows: Take thirty gallons of sweet cider, that just from the press is to be preferred; boil it down to one-third of the quantity, then add together about two bushels of pared, quartered and cored sweet apples, about one-third at a time, judging as to the quantity of apples; then stir the whole mass constantly with a long-handled stirrer, reaching down to the bottom; this stirrer must be from four to five inches broad at the bottom, rounded a little to fit the bottom of the kettle, and have half a dozen or more half-inch holes bored through it. The mass must be kept boiling and stirred until the whole is reduced to say one-half of the original quantity of cider, assumes a dark color, and is perfectly smooth and palatable. For this purpose samples should from time to time be taken out and tasted. When done it should be put in jars, well tied over with paper, and then placed in a cool place. Otherwise, it may "work" and lose a great deal of its value.

Kitchen Garden.

ASPARAGUS.—When growth has ceased, cut the tops and burn them, unless seeds are wanted for new beds. Apply a heavy dressing of manure, which should lie until spring.

BEANS.—Gather all ripe beans. The ripe Limas are much superior to the common field bean for baking. Salt down the late crop of string beans.

BEETS.—Pull before the frost has injured their sweetness. Pack those for table use in sand or dry earth, to keep them from shriveling. The tops are excellent for milch cows, and may be kept fresh several weeks at this season, if not put in large heaps.

CABBAGES.—Leave the winter sorts in the ground until freezing weather is at hand; then take up and store in a cool cellar or trenches in the open ground. If stored in the open ground, they may be stood upright in trenches, and covered with straw and boards when really cold weather comes; or they may be set on the surface, roots up, and then be gradually covered with earth as the weather becomes colder.

CAULIFLOWERS.—Set any which are likely to head in a cellar or cold-frame.

CARROTS.—Dig and store those for family use in dry earth or sand in the root cellar. Those for feeding out may be put in pits or trenches.

CELERY.—Earth up gradually, taking care not to allow the earth to get into the heart of the plants.

COLD-FRAMES.—These should be made ready at once for the reception of cabbage and other plants which are to be wintered over.

HOTBEDS.—Prepare a supply of light rich earth for next spring, and store where it can be got at readily when needed.

LETTUCE.—Sow in cold-frame for wintering over, and a few rows in the open ground; cover with hay or straw before freezing weather.

Onions sown in the fall require to be covered with bog hay or litter, to keep them from being thrown out by frost.

PARSNIPS.—Dig enough for winter use, and store in earth; the rest leave in the ground until spring.

RHUBARB.—Divide old plants and reset in fresh soil, which has been previously heavily manured. A root or two may be put in the cellar and then started in the hotbed early.

SPINACH.—Sow for spring use in rich soil, and keep that sown free from weeds.—*Agriculturist.*

Girls as Accountants.

"My daughter keeps my farm accounts, sir," said a farmer; "and she is as systematic and particular as ever my son was, who kept them before he left home. I tell you it does girls" (and he might have said boys also) "good to give them some responsibility, and set them to watching things about the farm and household. They learn, I find, economy by it, and soon discover that their old father is not, necessarily, a crabbed old curmudgeon, because he doesn't loosen his purse string whenever they see something they happen to fancy; for they discover the real reason why the purse should not be opened." The speaker was a progressive farmer, a kind, appreciative and proud father, and a big hearted man on general principles. What he said is worth recording.

Sour Meadow Land.

D. B. Heney, Blackman, Mass., wrote the farmers' club inquiring how to reclaim sour meadow land; he thought it needed some chemical to act on the acid of the decaying wood and organic matter.

The secretary, John W. Chambers, suggested carting on it a dressing of loam and sand this coming winter when the surface is frozen. With this light dressing of good loam laid on in the winter, grass seed can be sown early in the spring, being sure to use either some fertilizer or a light coating of lime and ashes. After a start of grass is gained some heavier compost can be probably used that will insure a more permanent reclamation.

To Keep Apples One Year.

A layer of dry sawdust sprinkled at the bottom of the box, and then a layer of apples placed in, so that they do not touch each other. Upon this place a layer of sawdust, and so on till the box is filled. The boxes, after being packed in this way, are placed on the wall in the cellar, up from the ground, where they keep perfectly, retaining their freshness and flavor until brought out.

Some of a Chinaman's Vices.

GAMBLING.

To surprise a Chinese gambling party *in flagrante delicto* is considered the acme of police subtlety and daring. On every block is to be seen one, two, or three quiet faced watchful old Chinamen, sitting on little stools in narrow doorways, set some twelve feet back from the sidewalk. John passes Cerberus unchallenged, threads the passages easily enough and finds himself in the temple of fortune, reduced to a dirty little gambling shop. But should officers X, Y and Z (or any other unknown quantity) make a rush on any of these little, old, watchful men, there are a hundred chances to one that they will be quick enough to prevent him pulling a cord that sets a bell a-tinkling. Once let that bell tinkle and though the invading force were fifty strong all would be in vain. For suppose they skurry past Cerberus and try the assault. Obstacle number one is a big door, three, five, six inches thick, with heavy cross-bars of wood and iron on the wrong side which would defy the whole force used collectively as a battering ram; and even were that door passed in the first sweep, the passage is found to be a maze, with a barricaded door at every angle; ingenious mechanical contrivances slip bolt and bar into their heavy sockets quick as light, while the tinkle of the bell has sent the gamblers flying by some rear exit or up to the roof. One memorable time, a certain wonderfully active and efficient officer, while hotly pressing some flying pigtails in one of these passages, suddenly found himself hauled up to the ceiling, with his neck in a noose, and there he dangled until cut down by his brother stars.

LOTTERIES.

Closely related to gambling are the lotteries, in which almost every Chinese storekeeper deals. On every ticket eighty Chinese numbers are printed, the buyer having the privilege of crossing out five or more of these numbers, and if any or all of these numbers when drawn are found to be prizes the money called for is paid. The prizes are five, and vary from twenty-five cents to one hundred dollars, the price of the tickets being from ten cents to one dollar. The drawings take place twice a day. This much you are told. White people patronize this petty system of robbery extensively. No drawing party has yet been seized, and the whole business is intangible and shady.—*Scribner's.*

The Fenian Movement.

We have not learned that the British government has taken any official notice of the new Fenian movement. Mr. O'Donovan Rossa has for a long time been collecting money, at the rate of about three hundred dollars a week, for a "skirmishing fund," which, he says, is to be expended in a secret assault on England. There must be ere this a very large sum in the hands of the illustrious leader, and the promised blow ought to be struck soon, if the givers of the money are to be satisfied. The contributions are acknowledged in the *Irish World*, and an examination shows that most of the money comes in small amounts from poor men, women and children, who, presumably, earn it by hard work. For example, eighty-four dollars were sent by over a hundred factory girls in Lawrence, Mass. Some of the contributors are getting impatient, and, in answer to them, Mr. Rossa says:

"We notice that several of our friends wish us to go to work immediately and strike a skirmishing stroke, and we will say that we are as anxious for the fray ourselves as any of those who would spur us on. This skirmishing fund is not a fund to be 'preserved;' it is a fund to be used, and used actively, and if our friends will have a little patience, and keep collecting, we have every hope that in due time they will have their due share of satisfaction. One thing they may be sure of—that every dollar of their money is safe, that it will be applied to strike the enemy, and that such a scare has already seized England in connection with it and the release of the Australian prisoners, that she is shivering in her skin lest all her prisons and all her public places may be blown to smithereens some fine night."

Mr. Rossa seems to hint that the public buildings in England are to be blown up, after Gny Fawkes' plan; and this idea is strengthened by the fact that he recently published an elaborate description of the various explosives, his preference being for nitro-glycerine. The public, and especially the contributors, await with interest the evidence of a use of the "skirmishing fund."—*New York Sun.*

A Singular Elevator.

A reporter went down about fifty or sixty steps below the street level in the New York post-office building, to get at the bottom of the thing; and as hydraulic and steam are the combined motors, there in the dim light he saw the great main pipe springing up in the center, and apparently ending at the first floor, under the frame now forming the bottom of the elevator. Into this main pipe slide—telescope fashion—other pipes corresponding in number to the upper stories of the building. The first pipe is about thirty-six inches in circumference. The second slides into the first, and the third into the second, and so on, a section for each story. The frame of the elevator sits on the head of the main pipe, and from its dark cavity within springs up, like the fabled "bottle imp." Section first sends the elevator up the first story. Then imp number two pops up his iron head and shoves it up to the second story. Then bottle imp number three puts it to the next, and so on. Now the water force is gradually withdrawn from the bottom, the pipes sink as they rose, section by section, and the elevator descends.

Brides at the Centennial Show.

Of all the people who live at the Centennial hotels, says a newspaper correspondent, I think the newly married couples—Philadelphia is full of them, by the way—are the only ones who are thoroughly contented and happy. It makes no difference to them whether the potatoes are watery, the meats dry, or the soup thin; and they don't care a pin whether people talk to them or not. They live in a little world of their own, need no conversation but their own, and have no thought but for each other. They all try to act as though being married was an old story to them, and still for the life of them they can't help taking each other's hands every five minutes. The brides nearly all wear new watch chains.

Worried About her Diamonds.

Previous to Aimee's first visit to America in 1871, she had sung two seasons in Brazil. At the time it was said the Brazilian mines were giving out. Aimee was persuaded that she could do nothing better, as a speculation, than invest all she had in Brazilian stones, as she was told old mine diamonds were certain to rise in price. She bought $50,000 worth of diamonds of all sizes. The *Dramatic News* thus narrates the results: She returned to France with the diamonds sewn in a traveling dress. She never ventured on deck alone far, under the idea that somebody would take her diamonds and throw her overboard. Once in France she was more tranquil. When it came to accepting an American engagement, her fears began again, and she almost decided not to come to a country where, she had been told, every second man was a bandit. In her dress she smuggled unwittingly a large amount of diamonds into this port. When she opened at the Grand Opera House she dazzled the New York public by her magnificent display of brilliants. But her nervousness about them never deserted her, and when she came to playing parts where she could not wear them, she feared they would be robbed from her dressing-room. She made Col. Fisk the confidant of her fears; who had two policemen placed at the door of her dressing-room each evening. She took them with her on her first trip to Havana, and returned with them to France, again bringing them back when she returned. On her last trip to Havana, however, she determined not to take them, fearing the condition of the island and scared by the stories of the outrages by the volunteers there. The major portion of them she placed in a bank in New York city, which has since failed, and a valuable amount she confided to a gentleman in the same city. This person was wealthy and above suspicion. Reverses happened to him, and in a moment of despair he pledged the diamonds in the hope of rescuing them in a few days. Aimee returned and demanded her property. The man then made a confession. Aimee with her own money rescued her property from the hands of the money lender. The man has since repaid in full the sum she was obliged to lay out. When she returned to France that summer she took all her precious stones with her.

Didn't Make a Cent.

An unknown man entered a hosiery store in Detroit, says the *Free Press*, and asked to be shown "a few socks." When he learned the price per pair of woolen ones, he put them aside and said:

"I guess I'll keep on wearing cotton ones. They say if you wear 'em right along through the winter your feet don't get cold."

Some cotton socks were handed out, and he persuaded the dealer to drop from twenty to fifteen cents per pair. Then he said:

"I can buy the same kind in Toledo for ten cents."

"It doesn't seem possible," replied the dealer. "Will you swear to it?'

"I will. I'll make affidavit to the fact."

The dealer told him to go around to a justice, make the affidavit, and then he should have four pairs at ten cents per pair. The stranger was as good as his word, and he chuckled and cackled over his shrewdness until the document was made out and he had been sworn. Then the justice remarked:

"A dollar is the fee."

Something came over the stranger about that date. His knees wobbled a little, and he swallowed as if something choked him. He handed over the dollar, walked out, and the four pairs of socks are still left on the shelf. If the shrewd chap made any remarks to himself, he probably whispered:

"Virtue is its own reward, and you are 150 pounds of fool."

Mushrooms and Toadstools.

If the taste for mushrooms is a depraved one, as many persons think, it is at least very common, and the recent deaths from eating poisonous fungi in mistake for the innocuous species would create considerable alarm among the eaters of these plants if it were a little more difficult than it is to detect the difference between mushrooms and toadstools. As it is, there is reason to wonder that anybody who knows enough of mushrooms to like them should ever mistake any other species of fungi for them. The newspapers have repeatedly printed instructions for distinguishing the poisonous from the edible kinds by certain tests, but without any tests whatever no person who is a tolerably close observer ought ever to have the least difficulty in detecting the difference after once comparing mushrooms and toadstools. The two plants are not closely like each other except in their form.

As to the other question, whether or not fungi which feed upon fresh stable manure, or rather which grow suddenly out of fresh stable manure and almost constitute a part of it, are fit for any human food in any case, it is not worth while to discuss it, because the lovers of mushrooms will go on eating them regardless of their race, color or previous condition, whatever the persons who do not like them may say. It will be well for such persons, however, to study the plant they love so well, and learn how to distinguish it from its poisonous cousins.

His Wants were Few.

For the past four days, says a letter writer, I have sat at dinner in Philadelphia beside an honest faced Western farmer, who for the $5 a day which he was paying his landlord, might have had every *haute nouveaute* which the market afforded, but who still, day after day, contented himself with "a piece of roast beef, outside, some boiled potatoes, and green corn." Each day the waiter handed him the bill of fare, which told him that he might regale himself with fillet of beef, *pique au chamsignon*, mallard duck with currant jelly, macaroni *au gratin*, oyster patties *a l'Allemand*, or larded prairie chicken, and each day he examined that bill of fare with the utmost care, but could never find any occasion to change his order. It was always "a piece of roast beef, outside, some boiled potatoes, and green corn." Having eaten this repast in a hurry, as if he was afraid some one was going to take it from him, the gentleman would leave the table—water-ices, wine, jellies, charlotte de russe, fruit, and filberts had no charms for him. Is it not somewhat of an outrage that the man who is content with this kind of fare should be charged the same prices as the epicurean individual who abuses the hotel keepers because they don't serve quail in July? I am afraid that the old saying is true in this case as in many others: "They do those things better in France."

Follow Your Leader.

Pride has much to do with the courage of mankind. Less than a century ago there was a game among the merchants of New York called "follow your leader," the fine of the participant who failed to do so being his wounded pride and a late supper. This game came to an end one night when an intrepid challenger, whose pride had on one occasion carried him in the wake of his leader over the end of a North river pier in among the ice floes, coolly seated himself in his office upon a twenty-pound keg of gunpowder from the bunghole of which a paper was lighted at the end extending across the room. "Follow your leader!" he said to his friends, but they left precipitately when the paper had burned up to the heel of his boot, which rested against the keg.

The Hotel Clerk.

What a valuable lesson to the obnoxious sort of hotel clerks is that conveyed by the experience of a good and a bad brother of their craft in Delaware. The clerk of one hotel was so rude to a poorly dressed, would-be guest that he decamped to another, where he found a clerk so polite that the contrast stung him into the execution of a codicil leaving the young man $25,000. Let all hotel clerks reflect that they may be entertaining legacy leavers unawares.

Russia and the Servians.

The Russian assistance of the Servians is not even thinly disguised. The Servian troops are almost entirely commanded by Russian officers, who exhibit great improvement in their profession since the time of the Crimean war. The Servian soldiers, however, are poor material, having often to be driven into battle by the sabers of the officers, and stopped by the same means when they start to fly, the officers striking them right and left like frightened cattle. An English staff officer, who has compared the bearing of the hostile forces, speaks of the Turks as under strict discipline, indefatigable on the march, and firm in action. When well led he thinks they make the best infantry in the world. As an indication of the temper of Russia, he tells of a Russian officer of Servian artillery who at home is a non-commissioned officer, and who was promised that his Servian service would count him for promotion and pension the same as if he had served under the Russian flag. A body of six hundred artillerymen and sappers coming from Russia received one hundred ducats each, to pay for their equipments and passage as far as Galatz. The Russian engineer officers are particularly skillful in rapidly throwing up earthworks, a means of defense so generally availed of in our war. But so far as concerns dash, bravery, and discipline, the Turkish infantry are infinitely superior to their Servian opponents.

Seasonable Poisoning.

To borrow the style of the almanacs of the last generation we might say: "About this time look out for deaths caused by eating mushrooms." There is a crop of these casualties every year, and they may be put down in the category of regularly recurring events. It is a very dangerous indulgence to eat mushrooms gathered in the fields; so dangerous that it may well be doubted whether the gratification of the palate is worth the peril. There are several hundred varieties of mushrooms. Some few of these are edible, but by far the larger number are poisonous, and these are classed together under the common name of toadstools. There are plenty of people everywhere who believe they know the difference between toadstools or poisonous mushrooms and edible mushrooms; but those who have made a thorough study of these fungi declare that none of the common and popular tests are to be depended upon, and that there is no general test that is absolutely certain. They even hold that mushrooms of an edible variety may be germinated in conditions which will render them poisonous. Mushrooms raised in the beds of a cultivator from the spawn of mushrooms known to be edible are the only ones that it is entirely safe to eat.

A Black Hills Incident.

He was coming down Main street, Deadwood, with a revolver in each bootleg and just a little top-heavy, when a man happened to run against him in passing. Our bloodthirsty hero of the boots jumped off the sidewalk, and flourishing a pistol aloft yelled: "Now, look yer, everybody in this yer gulch; look at me and crawl! I'm Wild Cat Tip, from Bear Gulch. I didn't come to Deadwood to be insulted, so git out here a half dozen of yer sons o' guns an' form a ring o' battle, 'cause I can't hold onto this yer hammer much longer; so trot 'em out." About this time some one in the crowd fired a pistol in the air, and simultaneously a rotten eggs struck "Tip" between the eyes. Dropping his revolver and throwing both hands in the air he yelled: "I'm murdered," and fell heavily to the ground. After he realized just what had happened, he straightened up, and looking around, exclaimed, while he wiped the decomposed egg from his face: "Now, boys, that's a rough joke, but I'll stand it! I'll take it all, only let me see the caliber of the gun what shoots eggs." Not gaining the desired information he silently stole away.

Homely Maxims.

Take care of the pennies. Look well to your spending. No matter what comes in, if more goes out you will always be poor. The art is not in making money, but in keeping it. Little expenses, like mice in a barn, when they are many, make a great waste. Hair by hair heads get bald; straw by straw the thatch goes off the cottage, and drop by drop the rain comes into the chamber. A barrel is soon empty if the tap leaks but a drop a minute. When you mean to save begin with your mouth; many thieves pass down the red lane. The ale jug is a great waste. In all other things keep within compass. Never stretch your legs further than your blanket will reach, or you will soon be cold. In clothes choose suitable and lasting stuff, and not tawdry things that are worn in the main thing; never mind the looks. A fool may make money, but it needs a wise man to spend it. Remember it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one going. If you give all to the back and board there is nothing left for the savings bank. Fare hard and work hard when you are young, and you will have a chance to rest when you are old.

Taking Care of Them.

That is a noble charity which the Baptists of England have just inaugurated for their wornout ministers. As a rule a horse which has served his master faithfully for twenty or twenty-five years is better cared for in his old age than a minister who has served the church for forty or fifty years. He is left to scratch for himself, and beg or die is often the alternative. The English Baptists have just provided four semi-detached houses in one of the healthiest districts of the metropolis where eight aged ministers are accommodated with comfortable rooms and an allowance of $250 a year while they live. The New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church provided three or four such homes in the country for its old members a few years ago, but the depression of the times stopped the completion of this enterprise. It is something that all the churches and denominations ought to look ont for.

The Centennial Awards.

One of the grossest outrages known to modern times, the New York *Herald* says, has been perpetrated by the Centennial commissioners. It appears that there were forty or fifty exhibitors at the Exposition who did not get any first prizes. They have complained, as it might be expected they would, and the commissioners have appointed a committee to consult with them, take their case into consideration, find out just what they want and give it to them. If the funds are exhausted in the purchase of gold medals the enterprise will go down in a blaze of glory. Having started so well and succeeded so nobly thus far in furnishing first prizes to everybody, we sincerely hope the commissioners will satisfy the few whom they had evidently only forgotten.

Detected by Its Smell.

The bulletin of the French anti-tobacco society, in relation to a recent case of poisoning in Paris, recalls an episode of another celebrated case—that of Count Bocarme, in Belgium, accused of poisoning many years ago. While Dr. Stas, of Brussels, was engaged in examining the intestines of the victim, he called out to those present to cease smoking as he could not endure the smell of tobacco. It turned out that no one was smoking, but a ray of light was shed upon the hitherto obscure case, and the appropriate tests being applied, nicotine, the instrument of the crime, was discovered. Had Professor Stas been a smoker this detection would never have taken place and the culprit who was executed would have escaped.

THE RIGHT PLACE.—"Gimme something to cure a boil," exclaimed a citizen as he dashed into a drug store. "Ah, so you have got one of those things, now, have you?" smiled the clerk. "Yes, sir, and it's just in the right place." "Just in the right place?" repeated the clerk; "why, why, where is that?" "On my hired man," came the sweet reply, and the clerk saw the point.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

Servia has rejected the offer of a six months' armistice; Russia sustains her in doing so..... Samuel Burkett, colored, entered an African church at Mount Washington, Ky., during service, when under the influence of liquor, and on Elder Wm. Barnes requesting him to leave, replied: "You and your church can go to —." Upon repeating the remark, Barnes shot him dead..... The entire business portion of Sandy Hill, N. Y., was destroyed by a fire, which originated in the Rexford House. Owing to the limited quantity of water, the fire was allowed to take its own course. Losses will reach $200,000; partially insured.... Two masked men overpowered the treasurer of the county of Knoxville, Iowa, and forced him to open the safe, when they secured $14,000 and escaped..... By a fire in the Mitchell & Rowland lumber company's yard at Toledo, Ohio, $100,000 worth of stock was burned. Insured $80,000..... During the athletic sports at Dartmouth College, Prof. Taylor ran ten miles in fifty-eight minutes and fifty-five seconds..... A professional single scull race took place on Greenwood lake and was contested by some of the best oarsmen in the country, namely: Plaisted and Biglin, of New York, Powell and Coulter, of Pittsburgh, McKiel, of Cresskill Station, Pa., and Landers, of Boston. The course was three miles with a turn. Plaisted crossed the score first in 21:45½, eight lengths in advance of Landers, who was closely followed by Coulter, McKiel, Biglin and Powell in the order named. As the three first named turned the stake from west to east instead of the reverse, as ordered by the terms, the referee gave the purses to the last three..... Congressional nominations: New York, thirteenth district, John O. Whitehouse, Dem.; twenty-seventh, P. H. Van Auken, Dem.

Count Von Arnim, formerly of the German cabinet, has been sentenced to serve five years in prison for treason and offense against the emperor and Bismarck. The count is in Switzerland..... The nail department connected with Zug's rolling mill at Pittsburgh, Pa., was completely demolished by the explosion of the boiler, and of the 150 men employed in the shop, fifteen were instantly killed, four fatally injured and twenty-nine seriously hurt. The ruins caught fire from the furnaces, and it was with the utmost difficulty the poor maimed wretches and bodies of the dead buried in the *debris* could be rescued from the orrible to of being burned. Many of the wounded were wedged in by timbers, and as the fire began sweeping over the mass of splintered wood, their shrieks for help were heartrending. The cause of the explosion is unknown, as the boiler was inspected only a few weeks previous. Pieces of boiler were thrown to a considerable distance, and the concussion of the explosion was sufficient to destroy all window glass for blocks around. The loss to the proprietors will probably be about $25,000..... An officer of the Egyptian army states that the Abyssinians have overcome and massacred three different expeditions sent by the Egyptian government to conquer them. The first contained four thousand men, the second six thousand and the third nearly as many. The Egyptian authorities have kept these defeats from the public. ....The inter-State rifle match—each team to shoot on its own grounds, under the same conditions, as nearly as possible—was won by the Louisiana team scoring 1,507 out of a possible 1,860. New York scored 1,423; Illinois, 1,420; Connecticut, 1,371, and Massachusetts, 1,097 ..... First Chance won the Members' cup at Jerome park, running a mile and an eighth in 2:03. The Centennial cup, four miles, all ages, was won by Tom Ochiltree in 7:36. The mile and a quarter dash for three-year-olds resulted in a victory for Warlock in 2:13¾. Shylock was the winner of the mile and three-quarters race in 3:12½

The steamboat express train from Fall River to Boston, drawn by two engines, collided with a freight train near Randolph, while running at the rate of forty miles an hour. Three locomotives, the smoking and several baggage cars were totally wrecked. One fireman was killed and two engineers and two passengers who were smoking were terribly injured..... Gen. Rufus King died in New York city after a short illness. He was for many years editor of different influential journals, and at the breaking out of the war accepted a commission in the army—being a West Pointer..... By the giving way of the second floor in the exhibition building at the Franklin county (Me.) fair, two hundred people were precipitated to the story below and a large number injured, one fatally ..... On the demand of the English minister, the Turkish government has arrested Chefket Pasha for complicity in the Bulgarian outrages..... Pinkerton's detectives have captured Frank James, one of the Minnesota robbers who succeeded in escaping after the attempted bank robbery. He was found in the house of a Dr. Nolan, near Kansas City, being under treatment for a gunshot wound received during the fight. He is one of the notorious James brothers..... The Duke of Abercorn has resigned his viceroyship of Ireland, and th. Duke of Marlborough appointed as the successor.

Capt. Trim, a Mrs. Lawyer and child, residing at Bucksport, Me., were murdered by robbers, who then fired the premises to hide the deed. The partially burned bodies were found..... Five cadets have been dismissed from the naval academy at Annapolis for refusing to give the names of some of their classmates who were engaged in "hazing."..... On the last day of the Jerome park meeting, Bill Bruce won the mile and an eighth handicap in 1:59. Parole came in winner of the mile and a half race in 2:38—beating St. Martin, Warlock, Virginius and Rhadamanthus. The three-quarters of a mile dash for maiden three-year-olds was easily won by Princeton in 1:19½. The mile and three-quarters selling race resulted in a victory for Partnership. Time, 3:12½ ..... Mrs. Stein, residing a short distance from Hamilton, Canada, committed suicide, and a coroner from that place took a jury to view the remains. While returning their wagon was overturned and two of the jurors so severely injured that one has since died and another cannot survive..... The report from the general land office gives the receipts during the past fiscal year as $1,747,245. 6,524,326 acres of public lands were disposed of—2,875,910 being absorbed by homestead entries.

Fire swept through Mendota, Ill., causing the destruction of a number of buildings at a loss of $22,000; amply insured..... In a trot between Smuggler and Great Eastern at Mystic park, Boston, the champion stallion acted badly, and was distanced by Great Eastern in the second heat..... Reports from the East Indies are to the effect that the failure of the crops in the Decean and Southern Mahratta have caused great suffering, and the government has opened relief stations..... The pawnshop of Lazarus in Montreal, Canada, was broken into and robbed of $20,000 worth of jewels..... The Indians at Standing Rock signed the treaty relinquishing the Black Hills. The treaty was so far modified as not to insist on their removal to Indian Territory..... The steamship Colon was seized for taxes claimed by New York city from the Pacific Mail steamship company..... Heavy gales swept over the great lakes and numerous disasters are reported, by which a number of lives were lost..... The bishop of Minoros, Spain, has issued a new circular enjoining on masters of primary schools not to admit the sons of Protestants and other dissenters..... Col. McLaughlin and J. H. Martin, both of Michigan, wrestled in New York for the championship of the country and $1,000 a side. McLaughlin won the first and third throws, giving him the contest.

President Grant has issued a proclamation stating that "it has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many counties of said State, known as 'rifle clubs,' who ride up and down, by day and night, in arms, murdering some peaceable citizens, and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice," and as the executive of State has appealed for protection, "now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace."..... The secretary of war issued orders in connection with the above, in which he directs Gen. Sherman to send an available force of men to Columbia to see that the proclamation is observed.

Four boilers exploded at the Carbon Hills coal mines, a few miles from Richmond, Va., killing two men and fatally wounding another, besides wrecking a number of buildings. Cold water was introduced into the boilers when they were hot and empty..... The authorities of Savannah have issued an address to their benefactors throughout the Union, thanking them for the munificent help which has been extended to the yellow fever sufferers during their wretchedness; and announcing that no further aid is required..... A $600,000 fire at Louisville, Ky., destroyed the wholesale houses of Hecht & Harris, Davis & Haden, Carson, David & Co., and A. Levy, besides doing great damage to other establishments..... The Indians are still marauding on the plains and killing all whom they can in safety ..... The plague broke out among the Servians at Agangiovatz and 318 of them succumbed before the malady ceased..... The owner of Tom Ochiltree has offered to run him against Ten Broeck. The race to be four miles and the stakes $10,000 a side..... Wm. Davidson and Luke Walsh, while wrestling in a New York brewery, fell against the railing about a hatchway, and were precipitated several stories, from which death resulted.

Returning a Favor.

A tinker was traveling in a country town; and, having traversed many miles without finding anything to do, he stopped, weary and hungry, at a tavern. Here he got into conversation with a glazier, to whom he related his troubles. The latter sympathized with him deeply, and, telling him he should have a job before long, advised him to go to his dinner and eat heartily. The tinker took his advice, ate his fill, and, when he returned to the barroom, he was overjoyed to hear that the landlord required his services to mend a lot of pans and kettles which had evidently "sprung a leak." The tinker was at once set to work, accomplished the task, received a liberal sum in payment, and started on his way rejoicing. Upon reaching the outside of the house, he found the glazier, who said: "Well, you see, I told you the truth. I procured you a job of work, and how do you think I accomplished it?"

"I am sure I cannot tell," replied the tinker.

"I will tell you," rejoined the glazier. "You told me you were weary, hungry and dinnerless. I knew the landlord was well off, and doing a good business; and so I watched the opportunity, and started a leak in every utensil I could get hold of."

The tinker, with many thanks, and a heart full of gratitude, resumed his journey; but had not proceeded many yards before he reached the village church, when a brilliant idea struck him. The glazier had befriended him; he would befriend the glazier. The church, he thought, could afford to bear a slight loss in a good cause; so, taking a position where he could not be seen, he riddled every window in the edifice with stones, and then, highly elated with his exploit, he retraced his steps to notify the glazier he would speedily have a very important job.

"Sir," said he, "I am happy to inform you that fortune has enabled me to return the kindness I received from you an hour since."

"How so?" asked the glazier, pleasantly.

"I have broken every pane of glass in the church," answered the tinker; "and you, of course, will be employed to put them in again."

The glazier's jaw fell, and his face assumed a blank expression, as he said, in a tremulous tone: "You don't mean that, do you?"

"Certainly," replied the tinker; "there's not a whole pane of glass in the building. One good turn deserves another, you know."

"Yes," answered the glazier, in despair; "but, you scoundrel, you have ruined me; for I keep the church windows in repair by the year."

Scorns the Newspapers.

In a speech in Massachusetts, Benj. F. Butler told his opinion of the newspapers as follows: They say the newspapers do not like me. I don't mean they shall. I abhor, detest, scorn and defy all the lying sheets this side of the place where they will yet go to. I now take occasion right here to say a word on this subject. I offended them seven or eight years ago while in Congress, by looking up to the reporters' gallery, which we used to call "buzzard's roost," and saying that I thanked God I was a man that God made, and not one that the newspapers made. They have never forgiven me because I was not a man of their creation. If I am anything like the man they paint me, if I resemble him as much as they (the editors) resemble angels of light, and no more, then not one of you cast your vote for me.

How to Make Mother Happy.

"Why, mother, how bright and cheerful you look to-night! What has happened?"

"I feel very happy, my dear, because my little boy has really tried to be good all day. Once, when his sister Katie teased him and he spoke quick and cross to her, he turned round a moment a ter, of his own accord, and said he was wrong, and asked her to forgive him. I believe I should grow young and never look tired or unhappy again, if, every day, my little boy and girl were as thoughtful, unselfish, and loving as they have been to-day."

Here's a grand secret for you, little ones. And now that you know how to make mother happy, may you keep her face always full of sunshine.

Simple Remedy for Scarlet Fever.

Take an onion and cut it in halves, cut out a portion of the center, and into the cavity put a spoonful of saffron; put the pieces together, then wrap in cloth and bake it in an oven until the onion is cooked so that the juice will run freely, then squeeze out all the juice and give the patient a teaspoonful, at the same time rubbing the chest and throat with goose grease or rancid bacon, if there is any cough or soreness in the throat. In a short time the fever will break out in an eruption all over the body. All that is then necessary is to keep the patient warm and protected from draught, and recovery is certain.

Speculating in Baseball.

The Rochester *Express*, speaking of baseball as a speculation, says Mr. Brackett, the organizer of the Syracuse Stars and Auburns of Auburn, has been engaged at $125 per month to organize a first-class professional club in that city for next season, to be called the Rochesters. The capital stock has been fixed at $5,000. Baseball club stock pays; a Rochester man is a stockholder in the Chicago club, and for the $500 which he invested last fall, he has already received $400, and the stock is exceedingly valuable for next season.

After a Generation.

It is almost a full generation since the Mountain Meadow massacre shocked the whole country by its atrocities, and it was not until a few days ago that this tragedy, long since grown painfully familiar, reached its final act in the sentence of John D. Lee, a Mormon conspicuous in that bloody deed. It is a strange incident in its history that the chief of the criminals, being allowed to choose the manner of his death, should prefer to die as the victims of his own hand died so many years ago.

A BALL DRESS.—A Paris fashion writer describes a ball dress made entirely of flowers. The garment is really an overdress, although it is so long as to nearly cover the other. From beneath the edge falls some drooping flowers, like fuchsias, and covering the upper part, generally made of muslin, are flowers of one species or mixtures of all kinds.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

The Vote by States for President in 1872, with Other Interesting Returns.

The following tables, prepared with care, will be found of interest at this time and should be preserved for reference. The figures are from the official returns and may be relied upon as correct:

THE VOTE OF 1872.

States.	Grant.	Greeley.	Grant's maj.	Greeley maj.
Alabama	90,272	79,444	10,828	
Arkansas	41,373	37,927	3,446	
California	54,020	40,718	13,302	
Connecticut	50,638	45,880	4,758	
Delaware	11,115	10,206	909	
Florida